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## PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET

This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c).

INVENTOR(S)					
Given Name (first and middle [if any])		Family Name or Surname		Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country)	
Christian Jean-Luc Hans Daniel K.		HUBSCHWERLEN SPECKLIN LOCHER BAESCHLIN		Durmenach, FRANCE Kembs-Schaeferhof, FRANCE Binningen, SWITZERLAND Arlesheim, SWITZERLAND	
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional inventors are being named on the _____ separately numbered sheets attached hereto					
TITLE OF THE INVENTION (280 characters max)					
ANTIBIOTICS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ANTHRAX AND OTHER INFECTIONS					
Direct all correspondence to: CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customer Number		21874		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           Place Customer Number Bar Code Label here         </div>	
OR Type Customer Number here					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firm or Individual Name		Peter F. Corless			
Address		EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP			
Address		P.O. Box 9169			
City		Boston		State	Massachusetts
		ZIP	02209		
Country		USA		Telephone	(617) 439-4444
		Fax	(617) 439-4170		
ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (check all that apply)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specification Number of Pages		60		<input type="checkbox"/> CD(s), Number	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) Number of Sheets				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76		Express Mail Certificate			
METHOD OF PAYMENT OF FILING FEES FOR THIS PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT (check one)					
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge filing fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account Number		04-1105		\$160.00	
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The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.					
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are:					

Respectfully submitted,

SIGNATURE

TYPED or PRINTED NAME Peter F. Corless

TELEPHONE

(617) 439-4444

Date

4/30/03

REGISTRATION NO.

33,860

(if appropriate)

Docket Number:

59134-P (41925)

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Docket No. 59134-P (41925)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

**APPLICANT:** Christian HUBSCHWERLEN, Jean-Luc SPECKLIN, Hans LOCHER,  
Daniel K. BAESCHLIN

**APPLICATION NO.:** Not Yet Assigned

**FILING DATE:** Herewith

**FOR:** ANTIBIOTICS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ANTHRAX AND OTHER  
INFECTIONS

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
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Date of Deposit: **30 April 2003**

I hereby certify that the following attached papers or fees

- (1) Provisional Application for Patent Cover Sheet (1 page);
- (2) Provisional Application (51 pages of specification, 8 pages of claims, and 1 page of abstract);
- (3) Check in the amount of \$160.00;
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Signature of person mailing paper

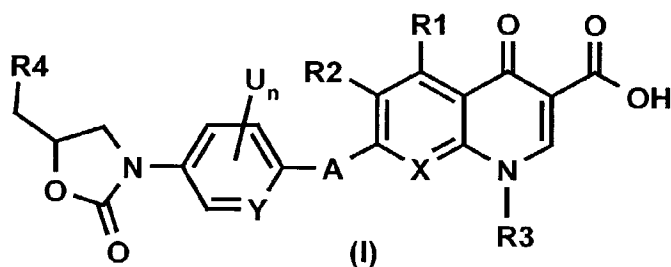
Docket No. 59134-P (41925)  
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**Antibiotics for the Treatment of Anthrax and Other  
Infections**

The present invention describes the use of compounds in which the pharmacophores of quinolone and oxazolidinone are chemically linked together through a linker that is stable under physiological conditions for the treatment of anthrax and other infections.

Anthrax is an acute infectious disease caused by the spore-forming bacterium *Bacillus anthracis*. Anthrax most commonly occurs in wild and domestic lower vertebrates (cattle, sheep, goats, camels, antelopes, and other herbivores), but it can also occur in humans when they are exposed to infected animals or tissue from infected animals. *Bacillus anthracis*, the etiologic agent of anthrax, is a large, gram-positive, non-motile, spore-forming bacterial rod. The three virulence factors of *B. anthracis* are edema toxin, lethal toxin and a capsular antigen. Human anthrax has three major clinical forms: cutaneous, inhalation, and gastrointestinal. If left untreated, anthrax in all forms can lead to septicemia and death. Recently, anthrax has become of considerable interest, because it is considered to be a potential agent for use in biological warfare.

The present invention provides the use of compounds of Formula (I) for the treatment of anthrax and other infections:



wherein

5        A is a direct bond, a NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>,  
 -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -NH-CO-O-, an  
 alkylen group, an alkenylen group, an alkinylen  
 group, a heteroalkylen group, an arylen group, a  
 heteroarylen group, a cycloalkylen group, a  
 10       heterocycloalkylen group, an alkylarylen group or a  
 heteroarylalkylen group or a combination of two or  
 more of these atoms or groups;

15       X is CR<sub>5</sub> or N;

Y is CR<sub>6</sub> or N;

U is F or Cl;

20       n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, an alkyl group or a  
 heteroalkyl group;

25       R<sub>2</sub> is H, F or Cl;

R<sub>3</sub> is H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an  
 alkynyl group, a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl

group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a  
heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a  
heteroarylalkyl group; all of which may be  
substituted with one, two or more halogen atoms like  
5 F or Cl.

R4 is a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a  
heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl  
group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl  
10 group;

R5 is H, F, Cl, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, an alkyl group or a  
heteroalkyl group, or

15 R3 and R5 can be linked via an alkylen, an alkenylen  
or a heteroalkylen group or be a part of a  
cycloalkylen or heterocyclo-alkylen group; in case  
R3 is no H and R5 is no H, F, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> or Cl;

20 R6 is H, F, Cl or OMe;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hy-  
drate or formulation thereof.

25 It should be appreciated that certain compounds of  
formula (I) may have tautomeric forms from which only one  
might be specifically mentioned or depicted in the  
following description, different geometrical isomers  
(which are usually denoted as cis/trans isomers or more  
generally as (E) and (Z) isomers) or different optical  
30 isomers as a result of one or more chiral carbon atoms  
(which are usually nomenclatured under the Cahn-Ingold-  
Prelog or R/S system). Further, some compounds may

display polymorphism. All these tautomeric forms, geometrical or optical isomers (as well as racemates and diastereomers) and polymorphous forms are included in the invention.

5

The term alkyl refers to a saturated or unsaturated (i.e. alkenyl and alkynyl) straight or branched chain alkyl group, containing from one to ten, preferably one to six carbon atoms for example methyl, ethyl, propyl, 10 iso-propyl, butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, iso-pentyl n-hexyl, 2,2-dimethylbutyl, n-octyl; ethenyl (vinyl), propenyl (allyl), iso-propenyl, n-pentyl, butenyl, isoprenyl or hexa-2-enyl; ethinyl, propinyl or butinyl groups. Any alkyl group as defined 15 herein may be substituted with one, two or more substituents, for example F, Cl, Br, I, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, SH or NO<sub>2</sub>.

The terms alkenyl and alkynyl refer to a unsaturated 20 straight or branched chain alkyl group (having one, two or more double and/or triple bonds, an alkenyl preferably having one or two double bonds and an alkynyl preferably having one or two triple bonds), containing from one to ten, preferably one to six carbon atoms for example: 25 ethenyl (vinyl), propenyl (allyl), iso-propenyl, n-pentenyl, butenyl, isoprenyl or hexa-2-enyl; ethinyl, propinyl or butinyl groups. Any alkenyl or alkynyl group as defined herein may be substituted with one, two or more substituents, for example F, Cl, Br, I, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, SH 30 or NO<sub>2</sub>.

The term heteroalkyl refers to an alkyl group as defined herein where one or more carbon atoms are

replaced by an oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorous or sulphur atom for example an alkoxy group such as methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, iso-propoxy, butoxy or tert.-butoxy, an alkoxyalkyl group such as methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, 1-methoxyethyl, 1-ethoxyethyl, 2-methoxyethyl or 2-ethoxyethyl, an alkylamino group such as methylamino, ethylamino, propylamino, isopropylamino, dimethylamino or diethylamino, an alkylthio group such as methylthio, ethylthio or isopropylthio or a cyano group. It may also refer to one of the above groups containing a keto group. The term heteroalkyl furthermore refers to a group derived from a carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid amide such as acetyl, propionyl, acetyloxy, propionyloxy, acetylamino or propionylamino, a carboxyalkyl group such as carboxymethyl, carboxyethyl or carboxypropyl, a carboxyalkyl ester, an alkylthiocarboxyamino group, an alkoxyimino group, an alkylaminothiocarboxyamino group or an alkoxycarbonylamino group. Any heteroalkyl group as defined herein may be substituted with one, two or more substituents, for example F, Cl, Br, I, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, SH or NO<sub>2</sub>.

The term cycloalkyl refers to a saturated or partially unsaturated (having one, two or more double and/or triple bonds), cyclic group with one, two or more rings, having three to 14 carbon ring-atoms, preferably from five or six to ten carbon ring-atoms, for example cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetralin, cyclopentenyl or cyclohex-2-enyl groups. Any cycloalkyl group as defined herein may be substituted with one, two or more substituents, for example F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, N<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, alkyl groups such as methyl

or ethyl, heteroalkyl groups such as methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino or cyanide.

5 The term heterocycloalkyl refers to a cycloalkyl group as defined herein where one, two or more carbon ring-atoms are replaced by one, two or more oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorous or sulphur atoms or S(0)<sub>1-2</sub> groups for example piperidino, morpholino or piperazino groups.

10 The term aryl refers to an aromatic cyclic group with one, two or more rings, having five to 14 carbon ring-atoms preferably from five or six to ten carbon ring-atoms, for example phenyl or naphthyl groups. Any aryl group as defined herein may be substituted with one,  
15 two or more substituents, for example F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, SH, N<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, alkyl groups such as methyl or ethyl, heteroalkyl groups such as methoxy, methylamino, dimethylamino or cyanide.

20 The term heteroaryl refers to an aryl group as defined herein where one, two or more ring-carbon atoms are replaced by an oxygen, nitrogen, boron, phosphorous or sulphur atom, for example pyridyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl,  
25 isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyridazinyl groups.

30 The terms arylalkyl, alkylaryl and heteroarylalkyl, heteroalkylaryl refer to groups that comprise both aryl or, respectively, heteroaryl as well as alkyl and/or



heteroalkyl and/or cycloalkyl and/or heterocycloalkyl groups.

Preferred and/or advantageous embodiments of the invention are subject-matter of the subclaims.

Preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R1 is H or NH<sub>2</sub> (especially H).

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R2 is H or F (especially F).

Moreover preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R3 is an ethyl, a 2-propyl, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl, a phenyl or a pyridyl group. All these groups may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms or amino groups.

Moreover preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R3 is a cyclopropyl group.

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R3 and R5 together form a bridge of the formula -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-N(Me)- or -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(Me)-. Herein, the preferred stereochemistry at the chiral center is the one giving the (S) configuration in the final compound.

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R4 is a group of the formula -NHCOCH=CHAr<sub>1</sub>yl, -OHeteroaryl (especially -oxa-3-oxazol), -NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me, -NHCOOMe, NHCS<sub>2</sub>Me, NHCSNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCSOMe or -NHCOMe.

Especially preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein R4 is an acetylamino group.

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I),  
5 wherein the absolute configuration at C-5 of the  
oxazolidinone ring is (S) according to the Cahn-Ingold-  
Prelog nomenclature system.

Moreover preferred are compounds of Formula (I),  
10 wherein R5 is H, F, Cl or a methoxy group which may be  
substituted by one, two or three fluorine atoms or a CF<sub>3</sub>  
group.

Further preferred are compounds of formula (I),  
15 wherein X is N or CH.

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein Y is N or CF (especially CF).

20 Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I),  
wherein n is 0.

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein A is a bond.

25

Further preferred are compounds of Formular (I), wherein A is a group of the formula

$$-B_{0-1} \quad \vdash D \quad - \quad E_{0-1} \quad \vdash_m \quad - \quad G_{0-1} \quad - \quad K_{0-1} -$$

wherein

the group B is NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine

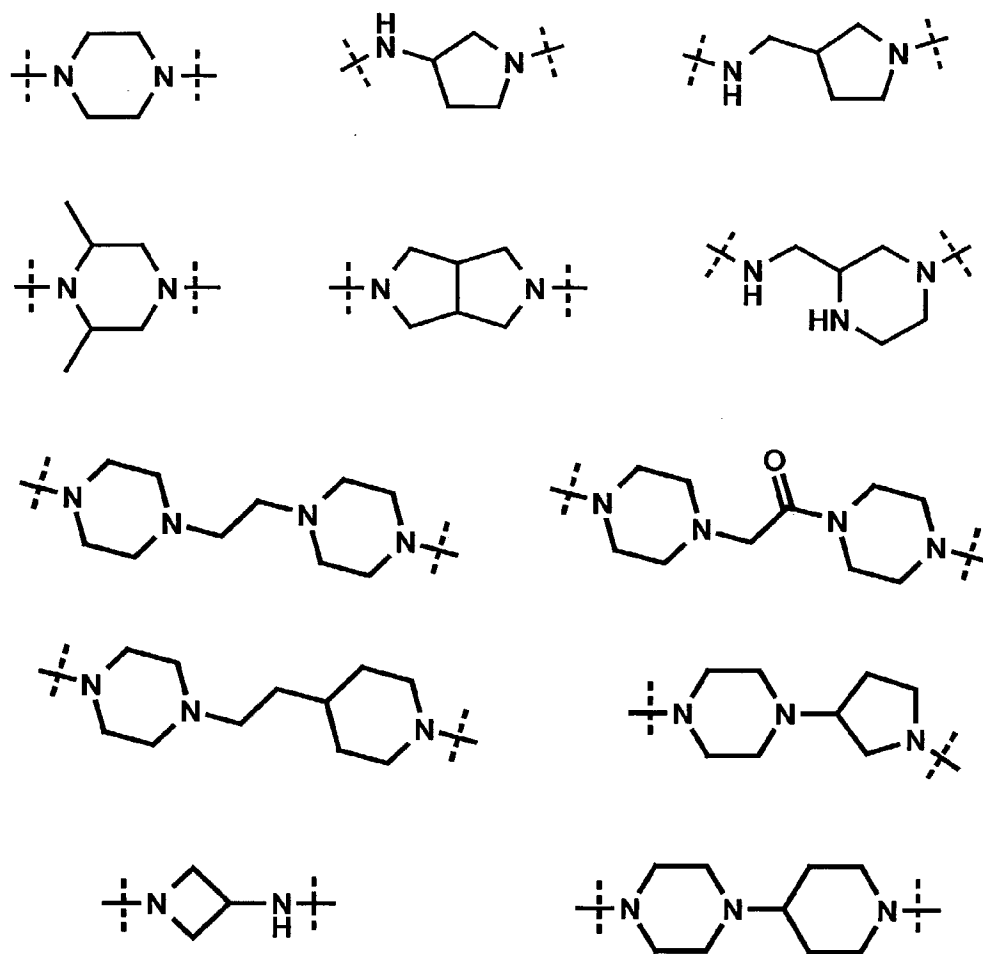


that contains 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms (preferred O, N and S) and may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and the nitrogen atoms may be substituted by an alkyl or an acyl group.

5

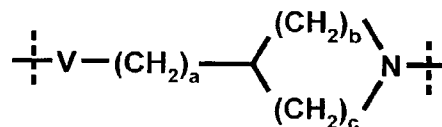
Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein A is selected from the following groups which may be further substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms or by an alkyl group which may be substituted by one, two  
10 or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the amino groups may be substituted by an alkyl or an acyl group:





Moreover preferred are compounds of Formula (I), wherein A is a group of the formula -V-W-, wherein V is a  
 5 direct bond or a group of the formula NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-O-, -  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, or -NH-CO-O- and W is a  
 heterocycloalkyl group with 4 to 7 ring atoms or a  
 alkylheterocycloalkyl group with 4 to 7 ring atoms and 1  
 10 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain; all these groups  
 may be substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 fluorine atoms, methyl  
 or methoxy groups.

Further preferred are compounds of Formula (I),  
wherein A is a group of the formula



5 wherein V is a group of the formula NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-O-, -  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, or -NH-CO-O-; a is 0, 1, 2, 3 or  
4; b is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; c is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and 1, 2, 3  
10 or 4 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by F, a methyl- or  
a methoxy group.

Moreover preferred are compounds as described here,  
wherein V is NH, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>.

15 Especially preferred are compounds as described  
here, wherein V is O or NH; a is 0 or 1; b is 1 or 2 and  
c is 1 or 2.

20 Moreover preferred are compounds as described here,  
wherein A is a group of the formula OCH<sub>2</sub>Het, wherein Het  
is an optionally substituted heterocycloalkylen group  
with 4, 5, 6 or 7 ring atoms.

25 The present invention also relates to pharma-  
cologically acceptable salts, or solvates and hydrates,  
respectively, and to compositions and formulations of  
compounds of Formula (I). The present invention describes  
procedures to produce pharmaceutically useful agents,  
30 which contain these compounds, as well as the use of





The present invention also relates to pro-drugs which are composed of a compound of Formula (I) and at least one pharmacologically acceptable protective group which will be cleaved off under physiological conditions, such as an alkoxy-, aralkyloxy-, acyl-, acyloxymethyl group (e.g. pivaloyloxymethyl), an 2-alkyl-, 2-aryl- or 2-aralkyl-oxycarbonyl-2-alkylidene ethyl group or an acyloxy group as defined herein, e.g. ethoxy, benzyloxy, acetyl or acetyloxy or especially for a hydroxy group (ROH) a sulfate, a phosphate ( $\text{ROPO}_3$  or  $\text{ROCH}_2\text{OPO}_3$ ) or an ester of an amino acid.

As mentioned above, therapeutically useful agents that contain compounds of Formula (I), their solvates, salts or formulations are also comprised in the scope of the present invention. In general, compounds of Formula (I) will be administered by using the known and acceptable modes known in the art, either alone or in combination with any other therapeutic agent. Such therapeutically useful agents can be administered by one of the following routes: oral, e.g. as tablets, dragees, coated tablets, pills, semisolids, soft or hard capsules, for example soft and hard gelatine capsules, aqueous or oily solutions, emulsions, suspensions or syrups, parenteral including intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous injection, e.g. as an injectable solution or suspension, rectal as suppositories, by inhalation or insufflation, e.g. as a powder formulation, as microcrystals or as a spray (e.g. liquid aerosol), transdermal, for example via an transdermal delivery system (TDS) such as a plaster containing the active ingredient or intranasal. For the production of such tablets, pills, semisolids, coated tablets, dragees and hard, e.g.

gelatine, capsules the therapeutically useful product may be mixed with pharmaceutically inert, inorganic or organic excipients as are e.g. lactose, sucrose, glucose, gelatin, malt, silica gel, starch or derivatives thereof, talc, stearinic acid or their salts, dried skim milk, and the like. For the production of soft capsules one may use excipients as are e.g. vegetable, petroleum, animal or synthetic oils, wax, fat, polyols. For the production of liquid solutions, emulsions or suspensions or syrups one may use as excipients e.g. water, alcohols, aqueous saline, aqueous dextrose, polyols, glycerin, lipids, phospholipids, cyclodextrins, vegetable, petroleum, animal or synthetic oils. Especially preferred are lipids and more preferred are phospholipids (preferred of natural origin; especially preferred with a particle size between 300 to 350 nm) preferred in phosphate buffered saline (pH = 7 to 8, preferred 7.4). For suppositories one may use excipients as are e.g. vegetable, petroleum, animal or synthetic oils, wax, fat and polyols. For aerosol formulations one may use compressed gases suitable for this purpose, as are e.g. oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide. The pharmaceutically useful agents may also contain additives for conservation, stabilisation, e.g. UV stabilizers, emulsifiers, sweetener, aromatisers, salts to change the osmotic pressure, buffers, coating additives and antioxidants.

A daily dosage per patient of about 1 mg to about 4000 mg especially about 50 mg to 3 g is usual with those of ordinary skill in the art appreciating that the dosage will depend also upon the age, conditions of the mammals, and the kind of diseases being treated or prevented. The daily dosage can be administrated in a single dose or can



sinusitis, bronchitis, tonsillitis, and mastoiditis related to infection by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *E. faecium*,  
5 *E. casseliflavus*, *S. epidermidis*, *S. haemolyticus*, or *Peptostreptococcus* spp.; pharyngitis, rheumatic fever, and glomerulonephritis related to infection by *Streptococcus pyogenes*, Groups C and G streptococci, *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, or *Acinetobacter*  
10 *haemolyticum*; respiratory tract infections related to infection by *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Legionella pneumophila*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, or *Chlamydia pneumoniae*; blood and tissue infections, including endocarditis and osteomyelitis,  
15 caused by *S. aureus*, *S. haemolyticus*, *E. faecalis*, *E. faecium*, *E. durans*, including strains resistant to known antibacterials such as, but not limited to, beta-lactams, vancomycin, aminoglycosides, quinolones, chloramphenicol, tetracyclines and macrolides; uncomplicated skin and soft  
20 tissue infections and abscesses, and puerperal fever related to infection by *Staphylococcus aureus*, coagulase-negative staphylococci (i.e., *S. epidermidis*, *S. haemolyticus*, etc.), *Streptococcus pyogenes*,  
*Streptococcus agalactiae*, Streptococcal groups C-F  
25 (minute colony streptococci), viridans streptococci, *Corynebacterium minutissimum*, *Clostridium* spp., or *Bartonella henselae*; uncomplicated acute urinary tract infections related to infection by *Staphylococcus aureus*, coagulase-negative staphylococcal species, or  
30 *Enterococcus* spp.; urethritis and cervicitis; sexually transmitted diseases related to infection by *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Haemophilus ducreyi*, *Treponema pallidum*, *Ureaplasma urealyticum*, or *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*; toxin

diseases related to infection by *S. aureus* (food poisoning and toxic shock syndrome), or Groups A, B, and C streptococci; ulcers related to infection by *Helicobacter pylori*; systemic febrile syndromes related to infection by *Borrelia recurrentis*; Lyme disease related to infection by *Borrelia burgdorferi*; conjunctivitis, keratitis, and dacrocystitis related to infection by *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *S. aureus*, *S. pneumoniae*, *S. pyogenes*, *H. influenzae*, or *Listeria* spp.; disseminated *Mycobacterium avium* complex (MAC) disease related to infection by *Mycobacterium avium*, or *Mycobacterium intracellulare*; infections caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *M. leprae*, *M. paratuberculosis*, *M. kansasii*, or *M. chelonae*; gastroenteritis related to infection by *Campylobacter jejuni*; intestinal protozoa related to infection by *Cryptosporidium* spp.; odontogenic infection related to infection by viridans streptococci; persistent cough related to infection by *Bordetella pertussis*; gas gangrene related to infection by *Clostridium perfringens* or *Bacteroides* spp.; and atherosclerosis or cardiovascular disease related to infection by *Helicobacter pylori* or *Chlamydia pneumoniae*.

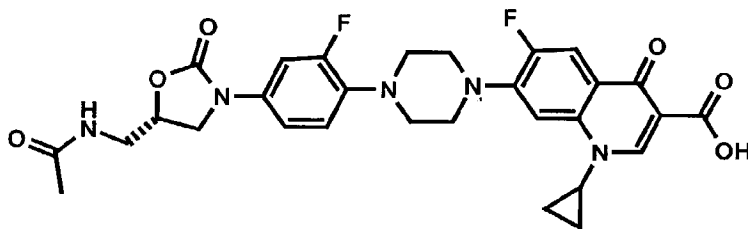
Preferred is the use of a compound according to formula (I) for the treatment of infections that are mediated by Gram-negative bacteria such as *E. coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and other enterobacteriaceae, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis*, *Acinetobacter* spp., *Stenothrophomonas maltophilia*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Helicobacter pylori*, *Campylobacter* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp. and *Legionella pneumophila* or Gram-positives such as

Bacillus cereus, Bacillus anthracis, Strep. pneumoniae, Corynebacterium spp., Propionibacterium acnes and Listeria monocytogenes.

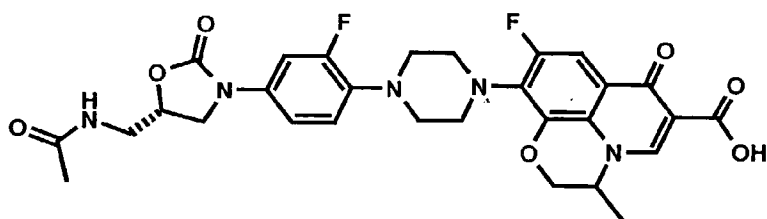
5 In the following the invention is described in more detail with reference to examples. These examples are intended for illustration only and are not to be construed as any limitation. The Examples were synthesized according to the procedures described in  
10 WO03032962, WO03031443 and C. Hubschwerlen et al. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 2003, 11, 2313-2319.

## Examples

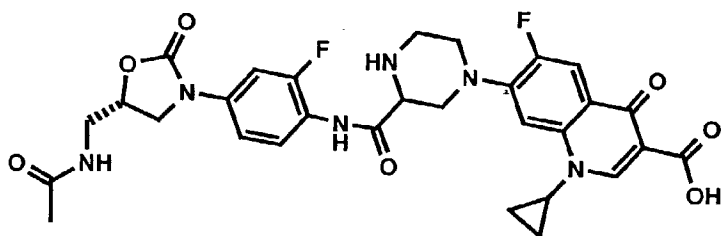
15    EXAMPLE        1:        7-(4-{4-[5-(acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-1-  
cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-  
carboxylic acid:



EXAMPLE 2: 9-(4-{4-[5-(acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

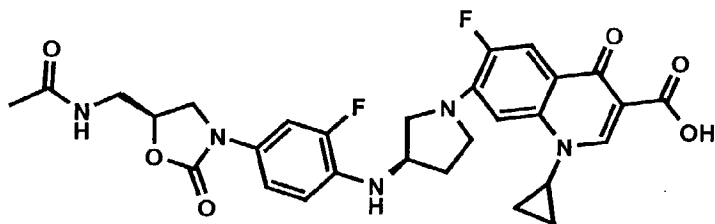


EXAMPLE 3: 7-((3R,S)-3-{4-[(5S)-5-(acetylamino-methyl)-2-  
 5 oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylcarbamoyl}-piperazin-  
 1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-  
 3-carboxylic acid.



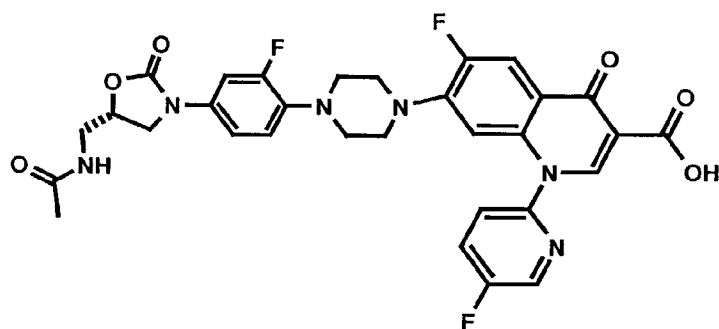
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EXAMPLE 4: 7-[(3R)-3-{4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-  
 oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylamino}-pyrrolidin-1-  
 yl]-1cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-1-  
 15 carboxylic acid.



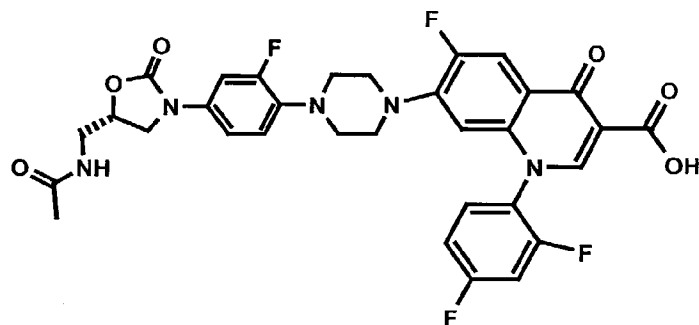
20 EXAMPLE 5: 7-(4-{4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
 oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-6-

fluoro-1-(5-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



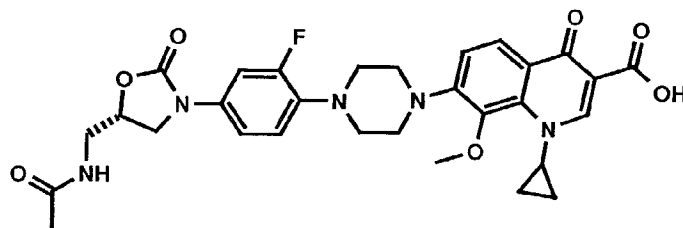
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EXAMPLE 6: 7-(4-((5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)-2-fluorophenyl)-piperazin-1-yl)-1-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:

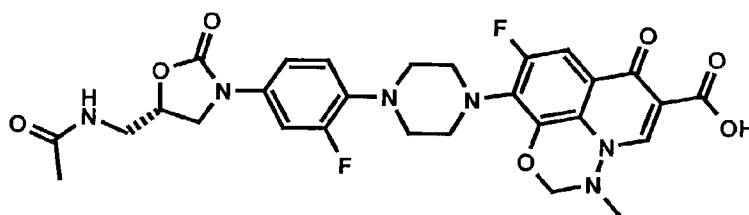


EXAMPLE 7: 7-(4-((4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenyl)-piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclo-propyl-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



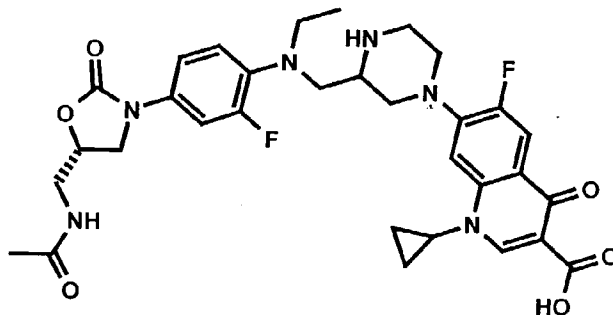


EXAMPLE 8: 9-(4-{4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3,3a-diazaphenalene-5-carboxylic acid:



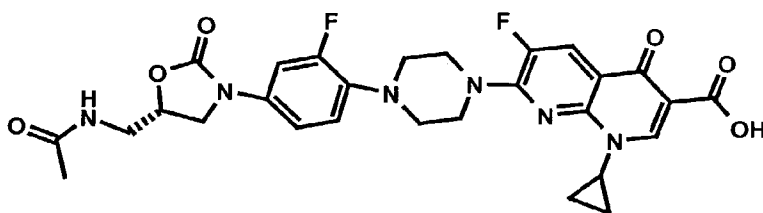
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EXAMPLE 9: 7-[(3RS)-3-[(4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenyl)-ethyl-amino)methyl]-piperazin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid.



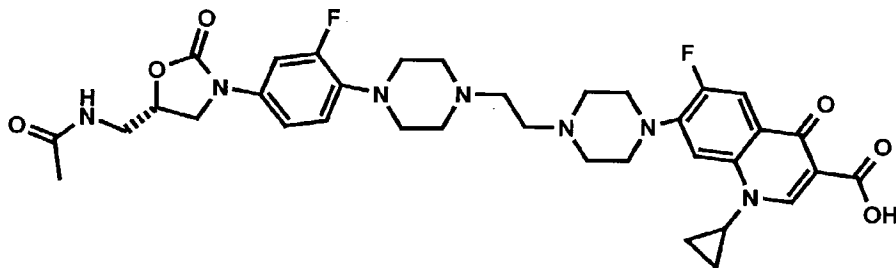
EXAMPLE 10: 7-(4-([(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

5



EXAMPLE 11: 7-(4-[2-(4-[4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:

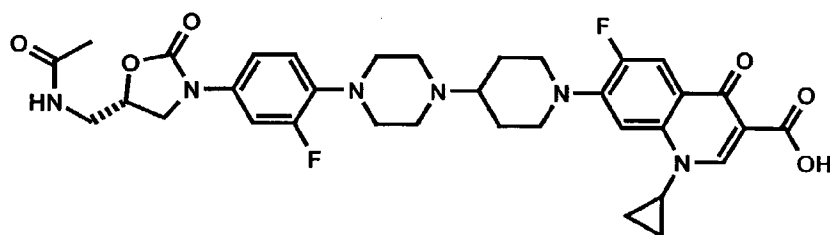
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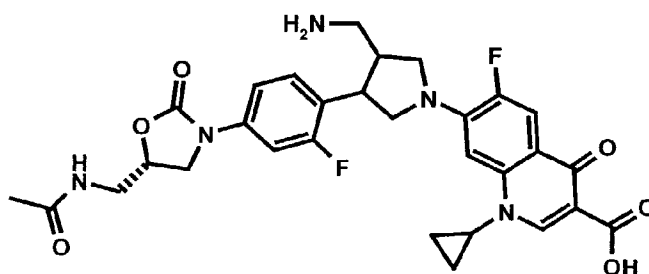
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EXAMPLE 12: 7-[4-(4-[4-([(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl)-piperidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:

20

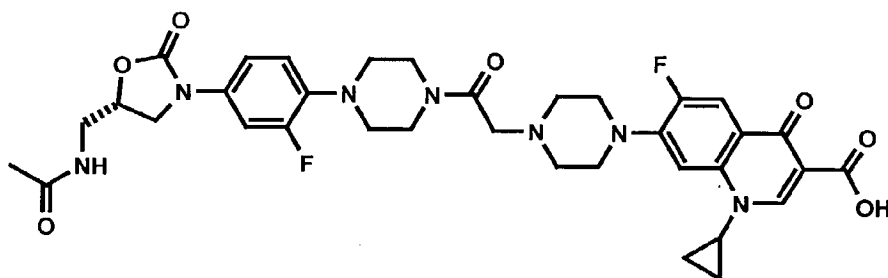


EXAMPLE 13: 7-[(3R, 4R) and (3S, 4S)-3-{4-[(5S)-5-  
5 (Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-  
phenyl}-4-aminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-  
fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinolin-3-carboxylic acid.



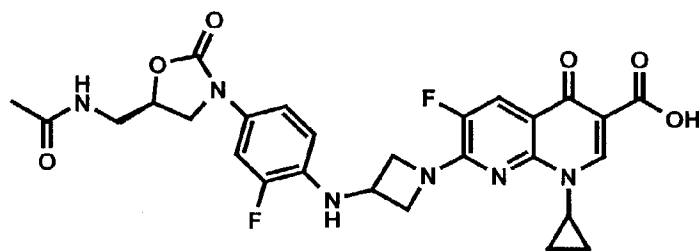
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EXAMPLE 14: 7-{4-[2-(4-(4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-  
oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl)-2-  
oxo-ethyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-  
15 1,4-dihydro-quinolone-3-carboxylic acid:



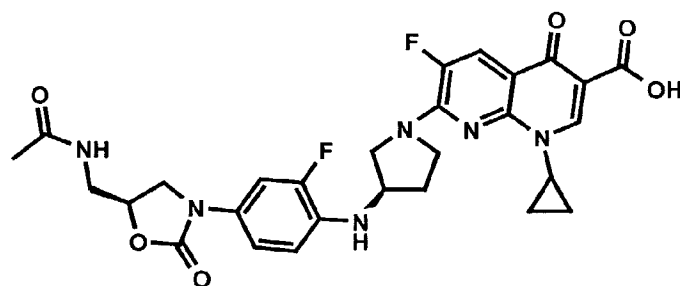
EXAMPLE 15: 7-(3-{4-[5(S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylamino}-azetidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

5



EXAMPLE 16: 7-[(3R)-3-{4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylamino}-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

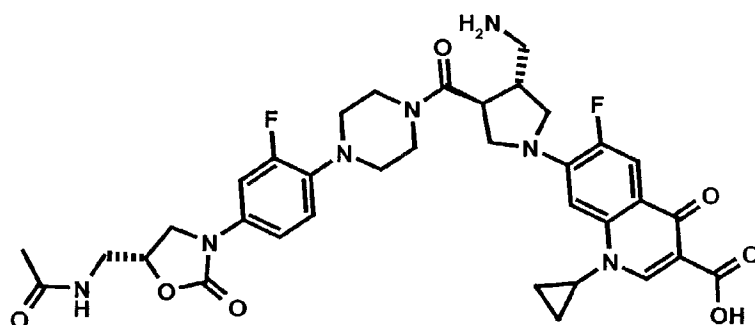
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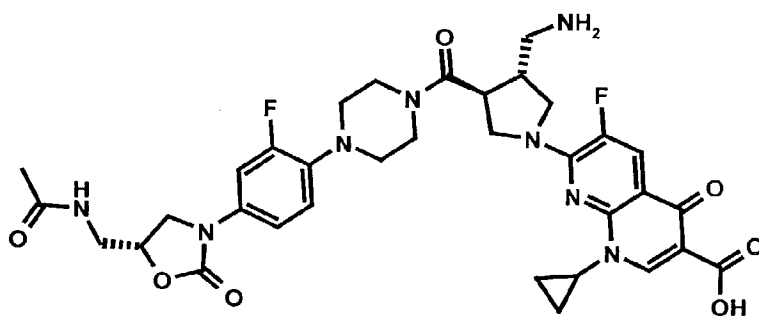
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EXAMPLE 17: 7-[(3R, 4S ) and (3S, 4R)-3-(-4{4-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl}piperazine-1-carbonyl)-4-aminomethyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline carboxylic acid

20

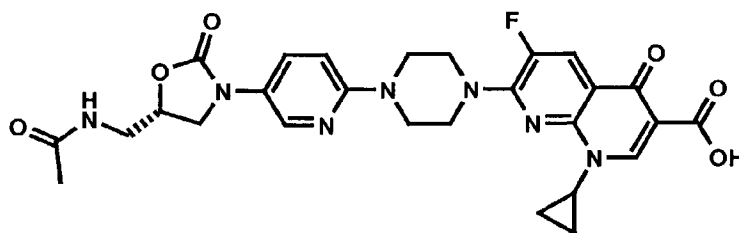


EXAMPLE 18: 7-[(3R, 4S) and (3S, 4R)-3-(4-{4-[(5S)-5-  
5 (Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-  
phenyl}-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-4-aminomethyl-pyrrolidin-  
1-yl]1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid



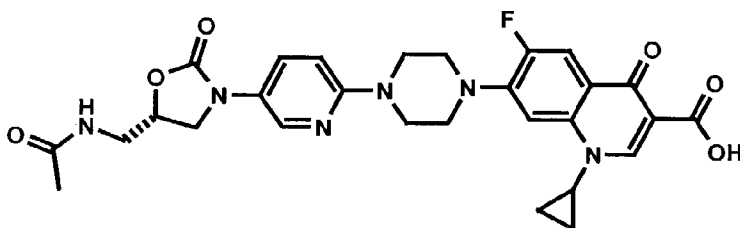
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EXAMPLE 19: 7-(4-{5-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-pyridin-2-yl}-1-piperazin-1-yl)-1-  
cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
15 [1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid



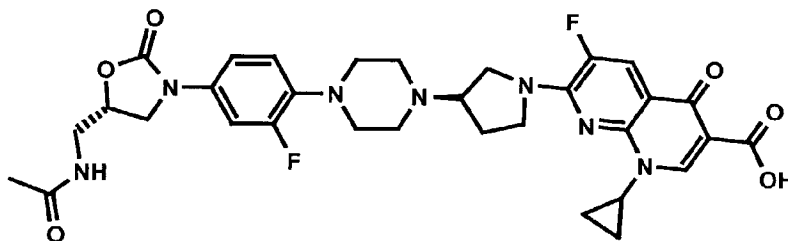
EXAMPLE 20: 7-(4-{5-[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-pyridin-2-yl}-piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid.

5



EXAMPLE 21: 7-[(3R)-3-(4-{4[(5S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

10



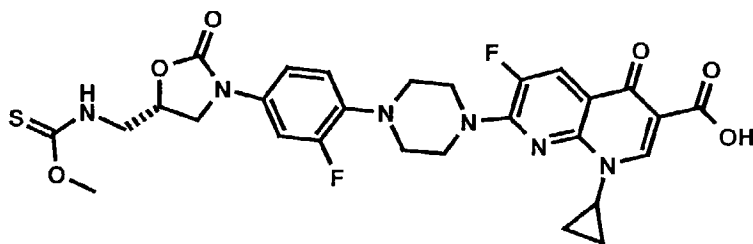
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EXAMPLE 22: 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-{2-fluoro-4-[(5R)-5-(methansulfonylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid.

20

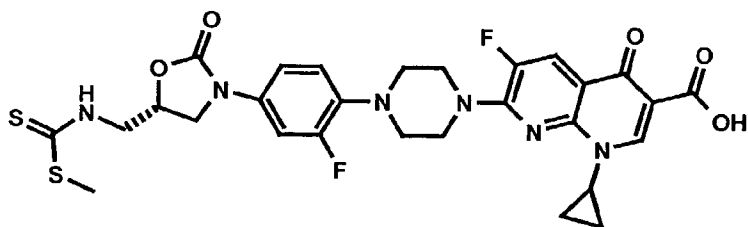
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EXAMPLE 24: 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-(4-{2-fluoro-4-  
[(5S)-5-(methoxythiocarbonylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-  
15 dihydro-[1,8]-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



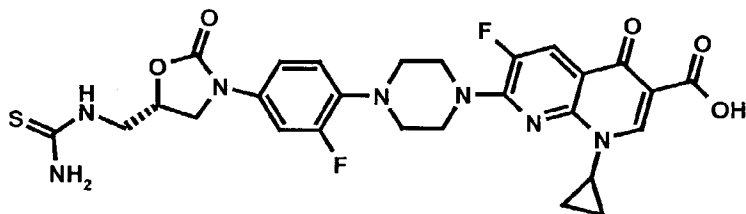
- 29 -

oxazolidin-3-yl]-phenyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-  
1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

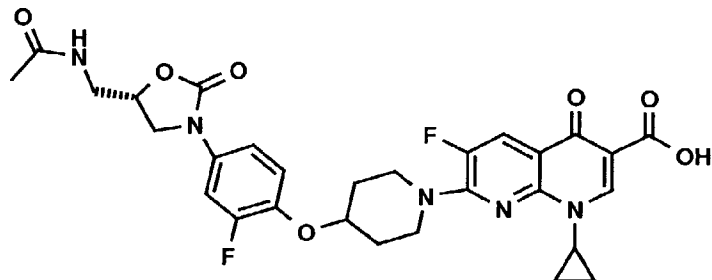


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EXAMPLE 26: 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-{2-fluoro-4-[(5S)-  
2-oxo-5-thioureidomethyl-oxazolidin-3-yl]-phenyl}-  
piperazin-1-yl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-  
10 carboxylic acid:



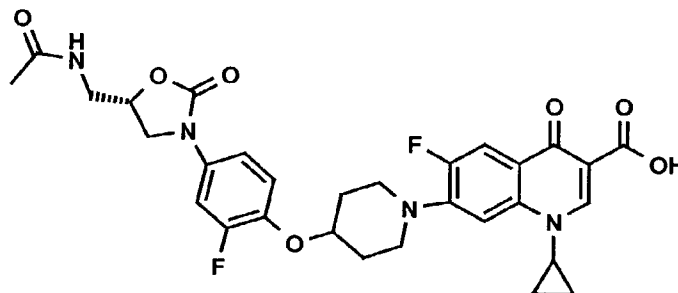
15 EXAMPLE 27: 7-(4-{4-[5(S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenoxy}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-  
cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



20

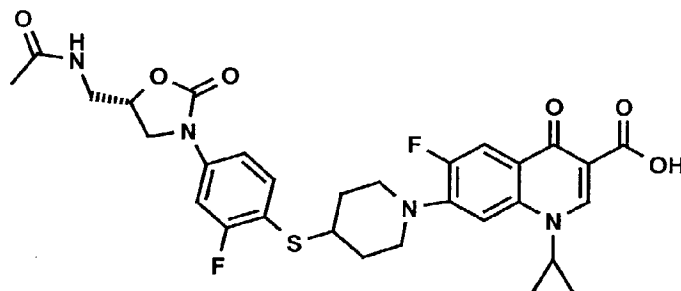


EXAMPLE 28: 7-(4-{4-[5(S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



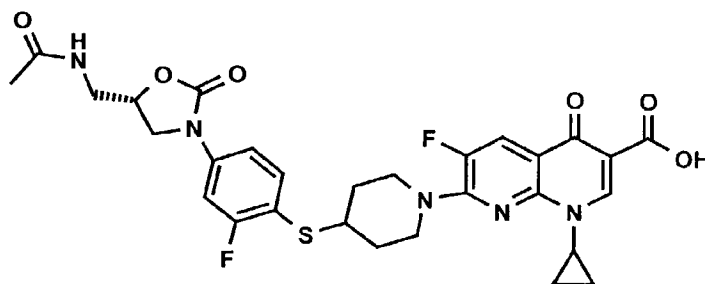
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EXAMPLE 29: 7-(4-{4-[5(S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylsulfanyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



10

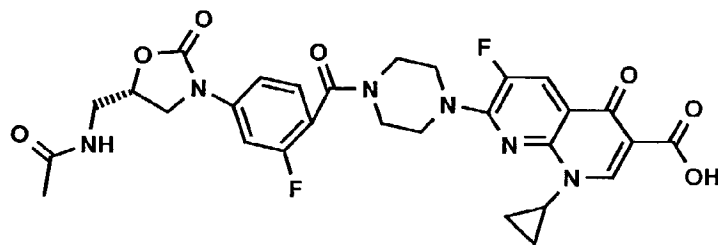
EXAMPLE 30: 7-(4-{4-[5(S)-5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylsulfanyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



15

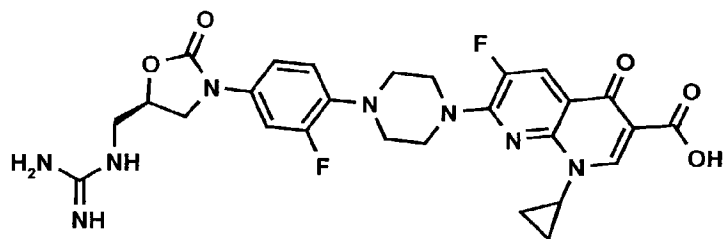
EXAMPLE 31: 7-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-benzoyl}-piperazin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

5



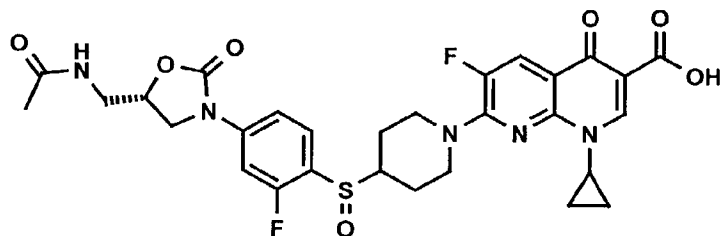
EXAMPLE 32: 1-Cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-7-{4-[2-fluoro-4-(5-guanidinomethyl-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl)-phenyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

10



EXAMPLE 33: 7-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-benzenesulfinyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

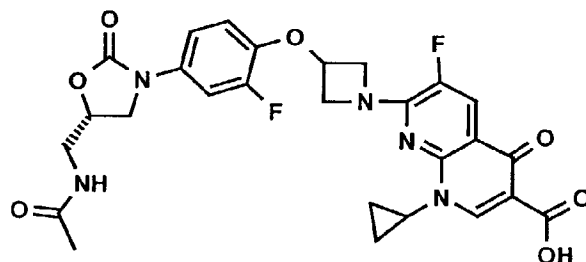
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EXAMPLE 34: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-azetidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

5

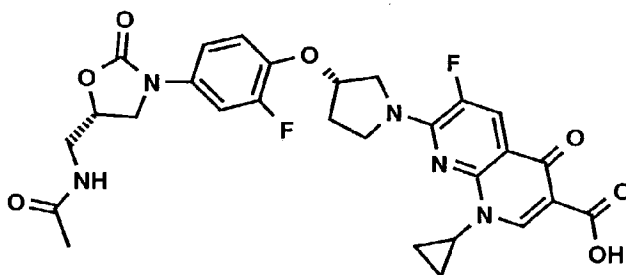


A suspension of 100 mg N-((5S)-3-[4-(Azetidin-3-yloxy)-3-fluoro-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-acetamide  
 10 (MW: 323.32, 0.31 mmol), 73 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.25 mmol), 0.066 ml trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 0.51 mmol) and 0.108 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 0.77 mmol)  
 15 in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified by chromatography. Yield: 55 mg, 30 %. MS: 570.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight =570

20

EXAMPLE 35: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

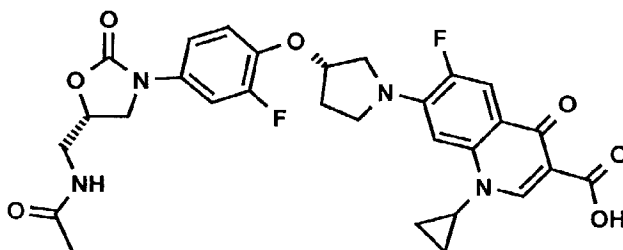
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A suspension of 185 mg N-((5S)-3-[-3-fluoro-4{3-(S)-  
 (pyrrolidin-3-yloxy)}-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl  
 5 methyl)-acetamide (337.35, 0.55 mmol), 141 mg 7-chloro-1-  
 cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-  
 3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.5 mmol), 0.126 ml  
 trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 1 mmol) and  
 0.209 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 1.5 mmol)  
 10 in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under  
 stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-  
 methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was  
 purified by chromatography. Molecular Weight =584; Yield:  
 140 mg, 48 %; MS: 584.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>.

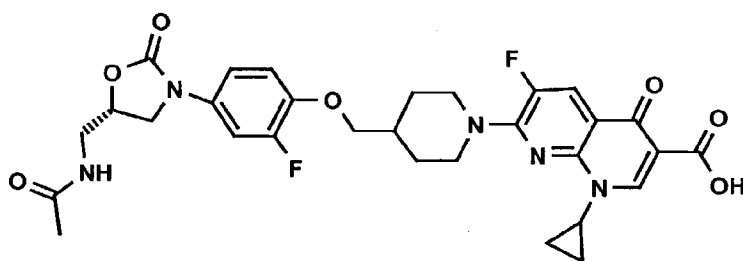
15  
 EXAMPLE 36: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
 oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-  
 cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-  
 carboxylic acid:

20



EXAMPLE 37: 7-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
 oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-

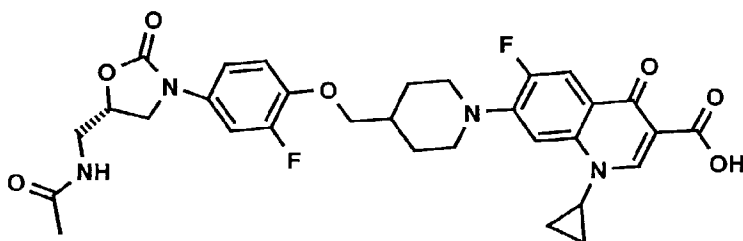
1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



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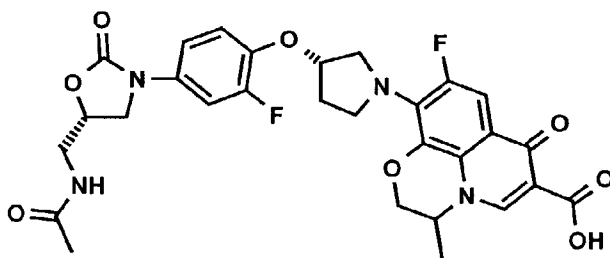
EXAMPLE 38: 7-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:

10



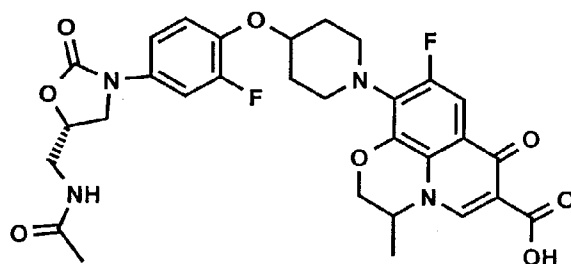
EXAMPLE 39: 9-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

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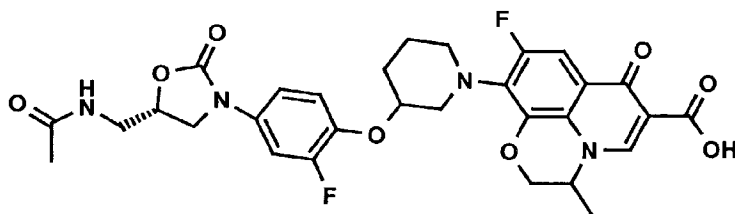
EXAMPLE 40: 9-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-piperidin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

5



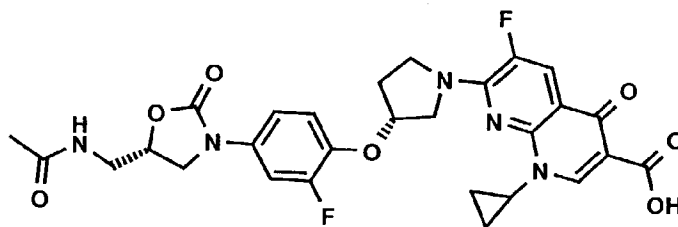
EXAMPLE 41: 9-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-piperidin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

10



EXAMPLE 42: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

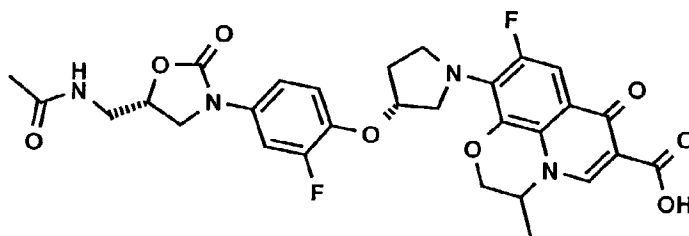
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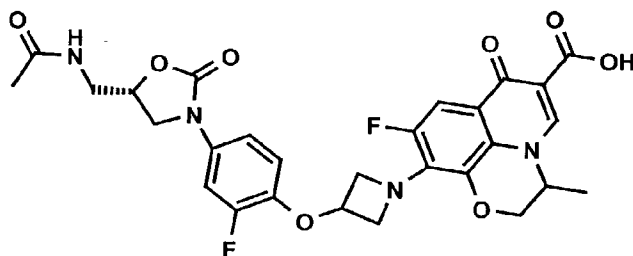
EXAMPLE 43: 9-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

5



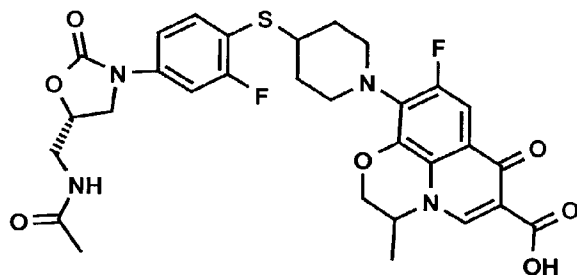
EXAMPLE 44: 9-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-azetidin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

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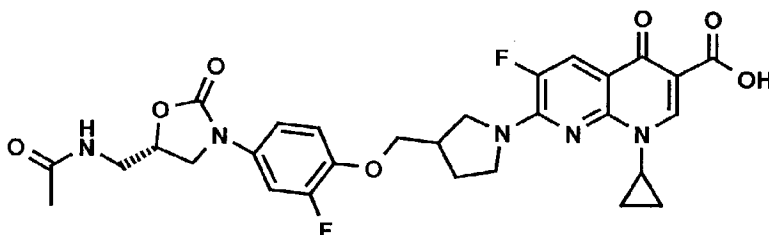


EXAMPLE 45: 9-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenylsulfanyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

15



EXAMPLE 46: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

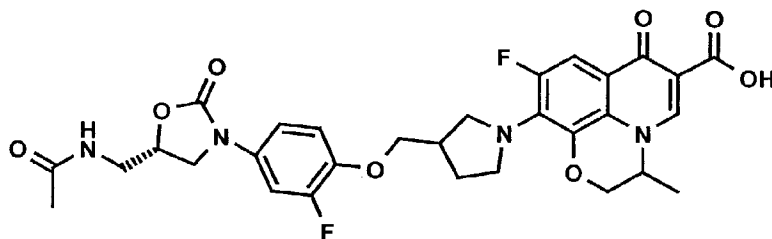


A suspension of 179 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[3-(RS)-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 0.55 mmol), 141 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.5 mmol), 0.128 ml trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 1.0 mmol) and 0.200 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 1.5 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified by chromatography. Yield: 241 mg, 81 %. MS: 598.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight =598.

EXAMPLE 47: 9-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-pyrrolidin-1-



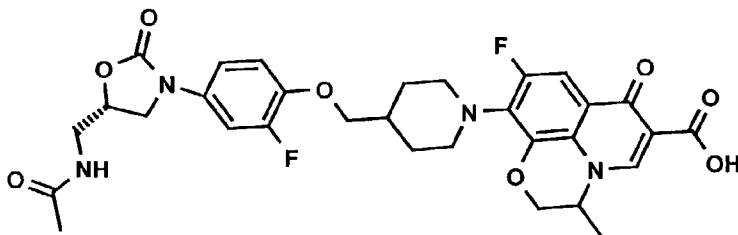
yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:



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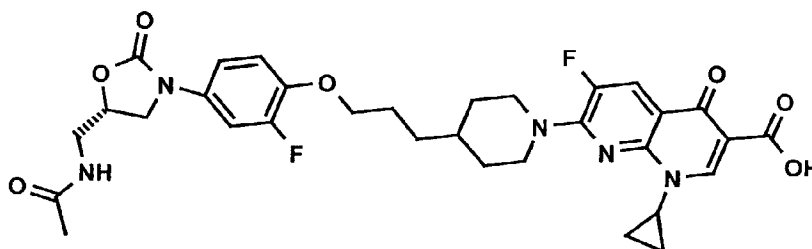
A suspension of 179 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[3-(RS)-  
(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl  
methyl)-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 0.55 mmol), 140 mg 9-10-  
difluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-7-oxo-7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]-  
1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid (MW: 281.21, 0.5 mmol),  
0.128 ml trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 1.0  
mmol) and 112 mg 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane  
(MW:112.18, 1.0 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one  
was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C  
for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated,  
the residue was purified by crystallisation. Yield: 161  
mg, 52 %. MS: 613.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight  
=613.

EXAMPLE 48: 9-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenoxymethyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-  
8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-  
phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

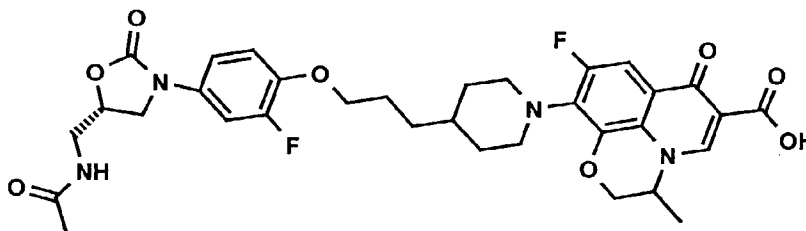


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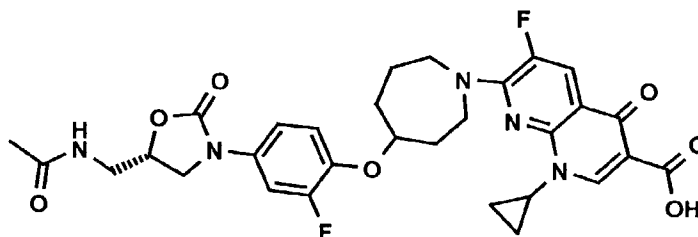
EXAMPLE 49: 7-[4-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-propyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



EXAMPLE 50: 9-[4-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-propyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

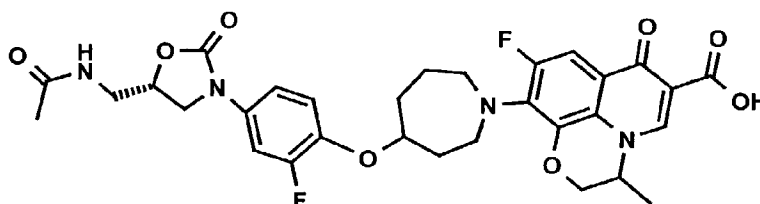


15    EXAMPLE 51: 7-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-azepan-1-yl)-1-  
cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



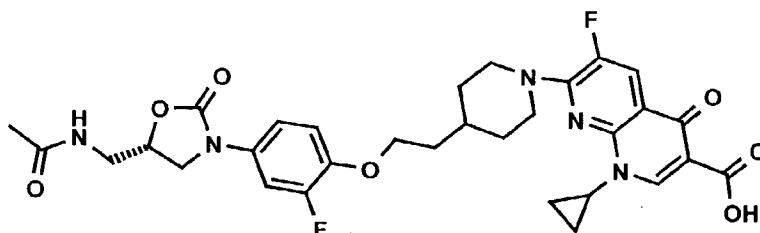
EXAMPLE 52: 9-(4-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-azepan-1-yl)-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

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EXAMPLE 53: 7-[4-(2-{4-[(5S)-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

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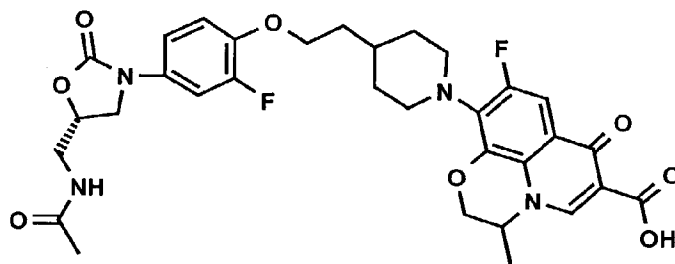


A suspension of 100 mg N-[(5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[4-(piperazin-4-yl-ethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl]-acetamide (MW: 379.43, 0.263 mmol), 68 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.239 mmol), 0.060 ml trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 0.47 mmol) and 0.1 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 0.71 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified by chromatography. Yield: 30 mg, 20 %. MS: 626.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight =626

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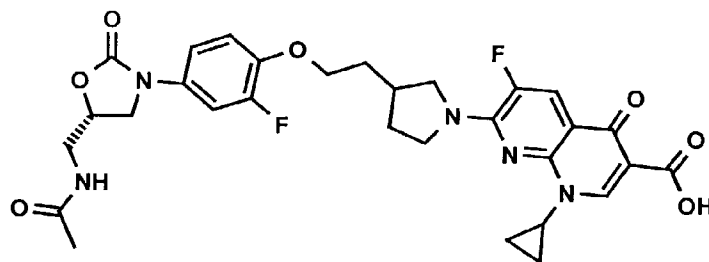
EXAMPLE 54: 9-[4-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-azaphenalene-5-carboxylic acid:

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EXAMPLE 55: 7-[3(R,S)-(2-{4-[(5S)-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

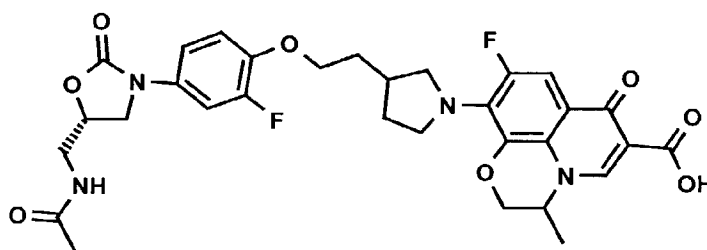
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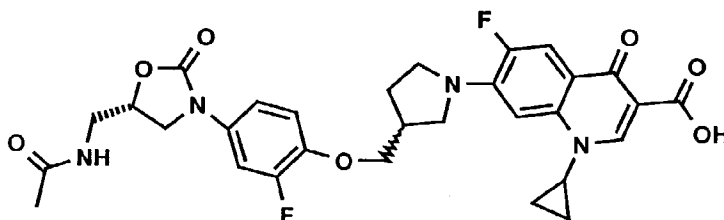
- 15 A suspension of 120 mg N-[(5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[4(R,S)-4-(piperazin-4-yl-ethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-ylmethyl]-acetamide (MW: 365.40, 0.33 mmol), 85 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.3 mmol),  
20 0.075 ml trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 0.6 mmol) and 0.127 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 0.9 mmol) in 3 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, and the residue

dissolved in dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Mg sulfate, filtered and the filtrate evaporated. The residue was digested in ethyl acetate, the resulting colourless solid was filtered and dried. Yield: 159 mg, 86 %. Molecular Weight 612.

EXAMPLE 56: 9-[3-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-8-fluoro-3-methyl-6-oxo-2,3-dihydro-6H-1-oxa-3a-aza-phenalene-5-carboxylic acid:



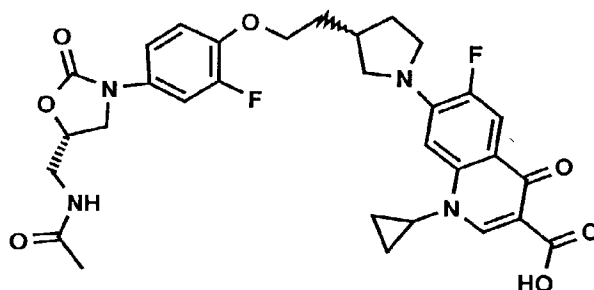
EXAMPLE 57: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



A suspension of 176 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[3-(RS)-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 0.5 mmol), 205 mg 7-chloro-6-fluoro-1-cyclopropyl-4-oxo-1,4-

dihydroquinoline-3-carboxylato-boron diacetate (MW: 409.56, 0.5 mmol ), and 0.341 ml N-ethyldiisopropylamine (MW:129.25, d=0.755, 2 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified by chromatography and crystallisation from ethanol. Yield: 120 mg, 40 %. MS: 597.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight =597.

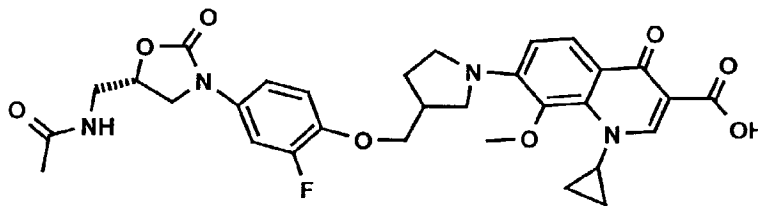
10 EXAMPLE 58: 7-[3-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)- 2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethyl)-pyrrolidin-1-  
yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-  
carboxylic acid:



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EXAMPLE 59: 7-(3-(4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:

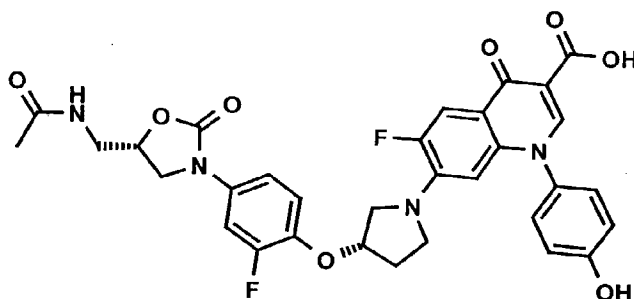
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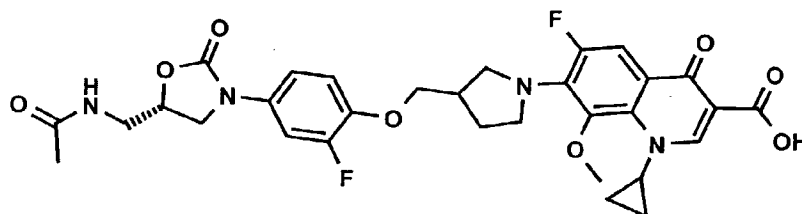
A suspension of 100 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[3-(RS)-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl

methyl}-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 0.284 mmol), 115 mg 1-cyclopropyl-7-fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylatoboron diacetate (MW: 405.14, 0.284 mmol) and 0.097 ml N-ethyldiisopropylamine (MW:129.25, d=0.755, 0.57 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified by chromatography and crystallisation from ethanol. Yield: 40 mg, 23 %. MS: 609.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight =609.

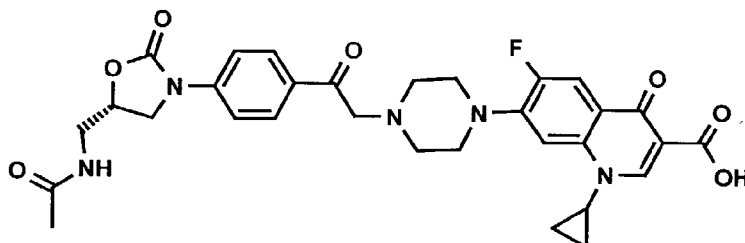
EXAMPLE 60: 7-(3-(4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-6-fluoro-1-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



EXAMPLE 61: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
20 oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phoxymethyl}-pyrrolidin-1-  
yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



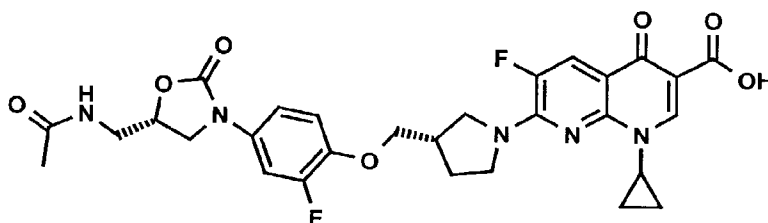
EXAMPLE 62: 7-[4-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-phenyl}-2-oxo-ethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



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EXAMPLE 63: 7-(3(S)-{4-[5(S)-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluorophenoxymethyl}-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

10



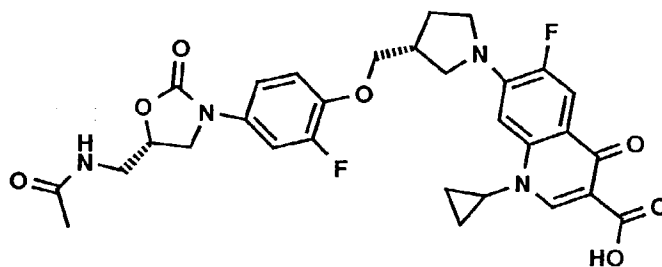
A suspension of 737 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[3-(S)-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 2.1 mmol), 566 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 2 mmol), 0.505 ml trimethyl-chlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 4 mmol) and 0.840 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 6 mmol) in 15 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring at 150 °C for 2 hrs. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, and the residue dissolved in dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Mg sulfate, filtered and the filtrate evaporated. The residue was purified by

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crystallisation from an ethanol and dichloromethane mixture. Yield: 972 mg, 81 %. MS: 598.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight 598.

- 5 EXAMPLE 64: 7-(3(R)-(4-[5(S)-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy)methyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:

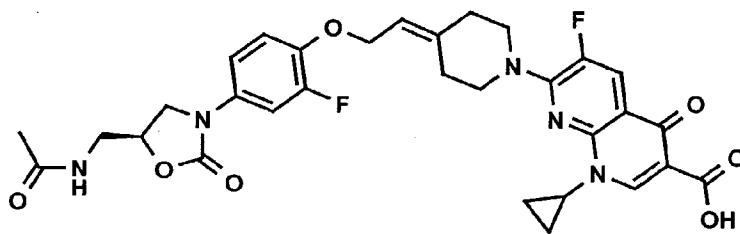


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- A suspension of 1.228 g N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro- 4-[3-(R)-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 3 mmol), 1.054 g 7-chloro-6-fluoro-1-cyclopropyl-4-oxo-1,4-dihydroquinoline-3-
- 15 carboxylato-boron diacetate (MW: 409.56, 3 mmol ), and 2 ml N-ethyl-diisopropylamine (MW:129.25, d=0.755, 12 mmol) in 30 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring at 150 °C for 2 hrs. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, and the residue dissolved in
- 20 dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with 0.1N HCl and with brine, dried over Mg sulfate, filtered and the filtrate evaporated to dryness. The residue was digested in warm ethyl acetate, the crystals filtered (DC1). The solid was crystallised from ethanol. Yield:
- 25 728 mg, 41 %. MS: 597.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight 597.

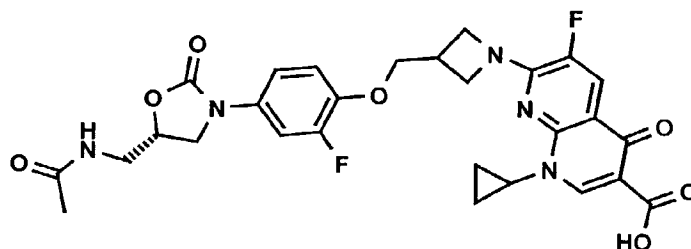
EXAMPLE 65: 7-[4-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethylidene)-piperidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

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EXAMPLE 66: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phoxymethyl}-azetidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

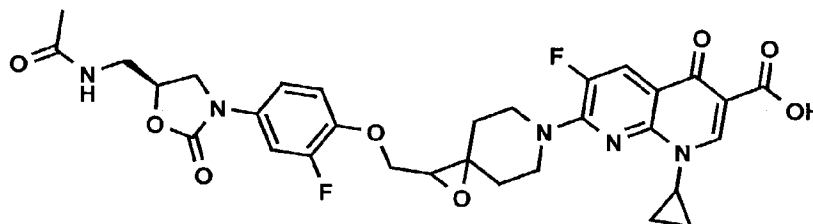
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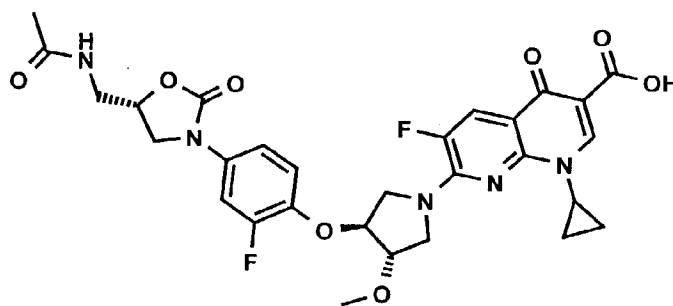
15 A suspension of 179 mg N-((5S)-3-[4-(Azetidin-3-ylmethoxy)-3-fluoro-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-acetamide (MW: 337.35, 0.31 mmol), 100 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.25 mmol),  
20 0.134 ml trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 1.059 mmol) and 0.197 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 1.41 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue

was purified by chromatography. Yield: 82 mg, 40 %. MS:  
583.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight =584

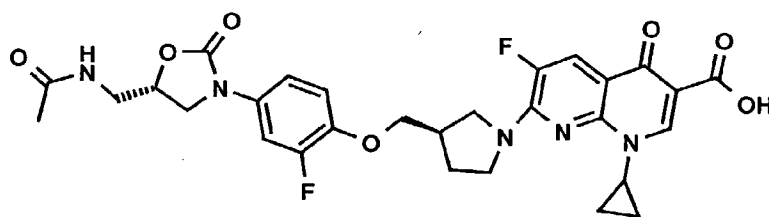
EXAMPLE 67: 7-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
5 oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-1-oxa-6-aza-  
spiro[2.5]oct-6-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-  
dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



EXAMPLE 68: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-4-methoxy-pyrrolidin-  
1-yl)-1-cyclo-propyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]-  
naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



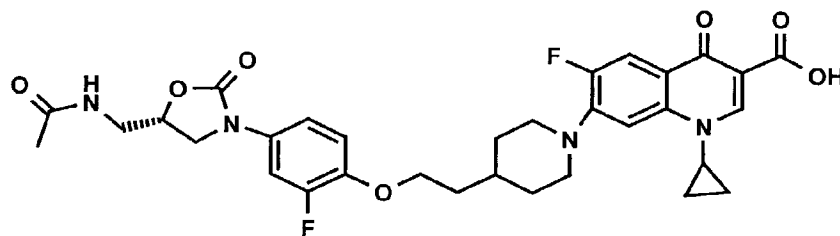
EXAMPLE 69: 7-(3(R)-{4-[5(S)-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-  
oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy-methyl}-pyrrolidin-1-  
20 yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-  
[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:



A suspension of 150 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-[3-(R)-(pyrrolidin-3-ylmethoxy)]-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-acetamide (MW: 351.38, 0.42 mmol), 100 mg 7-chloro-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.35 mmol), 0.147 ml trimethyl-chlorosilane (MW: 108.64, d = 0.859, 1.16 mmol) and 0.216 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 1.54 mmol) in 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified by chromatography. Yield: 150 mg, 60 %. MS: 598.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, Method ESI<sup>+</sup>. Molecular Weight 598.

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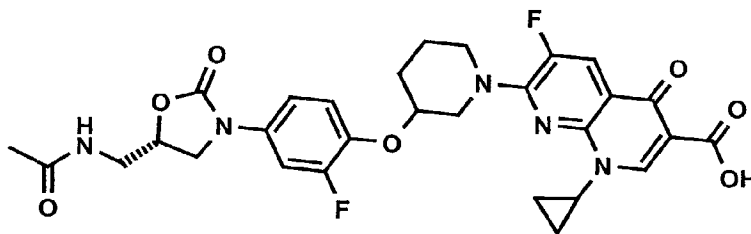
EXAMPLE 70: 7-[4-(2-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-ethyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid:



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EXAMPLE 79: 7-(3-{4-[5-(Acetylamino-methyl)-2-oxo-oxazolidin-3-yl]-2-fluoro-phenoxy}-piperidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-[1,8]naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid:

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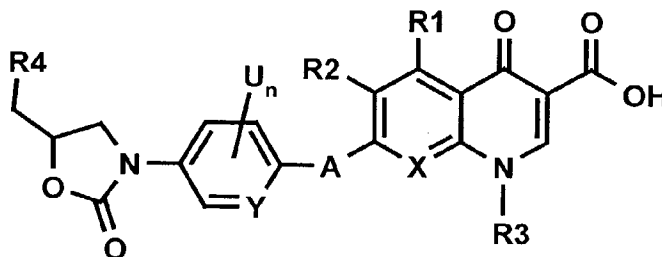
A suspension of 100 mg N-((5S)-3-[3-fluoro-4-{3-(RS)-  
 5 piperidin-3-yloxy}-phenyl]-2-oxo-oxazolidin-5-yl methyl)-  
 acetamide (MW: 351.38, 0.28 mmol), 67 mg 7-chloro-1-  
 cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-1,8-Naphthyridine-  
 3-carboxylic acid (MW: 282.66, 0.23 mmol), 0.060 ml  
 trimethylchlorosilane (MW:108.64, d=0.859, 0.47 mmol) and  
 10 0.10 ml triethylamine (MW:101.19, d=0.726, 0.71 mmol) in  
 2 ml N-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one was heated under stirring  
 in a micro wave oven at 150 °C for 7 min. The N-methyl-  
 pyrrolidin-2-one was evaporated, the residue was purified  
 by chromatography. Yield: 60 mg, 42 %. MS: 598.5 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>,  
 15 Method ESI<sup>+</sup>.

The compounds that were tested against several strains of  
*B. anthracis* showed MIC's below 0.03µg/ml.

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## Claims

1. Use of a compound of Formula (I):



wherein

A is a bond, a NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -NH-CO-O-, an alkylen group, an alkenylen group, an alkinylen group, a heteroalkylen group, an arylen group, a heteroarylen group, a cycloalkylen group, a heterocycloalkylen group, an alkylarylen group or a heteroarylalkylen group or a combination of two or more of these atoms or groups;

X is CR<sub>5</sub> or N;

Y is CR<sub>6</sub> or N;

U is F or Cl;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sub>1</sub> is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, an alkyl group or a heteroalkyl group;

R3 is H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl group;

R4 is a heteroalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, an alkylaryl group or a heteroarylalkyl group;

R5 is H, F, Cl, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, an alkyl group or a heteroalkyl group, or

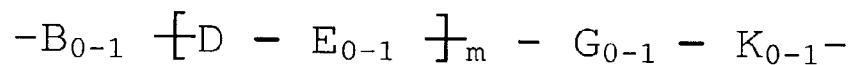
R3 and R5 can be linked via an alkylen, an alkenylen or a heteroalkylen group or be a part of a cycloalkylen or heterocyclo-alkylen group; in case R3 is no H and R5 is no H, F, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> or Cl;

R6 is H, F, Cl or OMe;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or formulation thereof for the treatment of anthrax.

2. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein R1 is H.
3. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein R2 is F.

4. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a cyclopropyl group.
6. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is an acetylamino group.
7. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein the absolute configuration at C-5 of the oxazolidinone ring is (S) according to the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog nomenclature system.
8. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein X is N or CH.
9. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein Y is CF.
10. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein n is 0.
11. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein A is a group of the formula



wherein

the group B is an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms, an O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH group, or a heteroalkylen group, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or at the optionally present nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;



the groups D independently of each other are optionally anellated heterocycloalkylen groups with 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms, which heterocycloalkylen groups may each be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or which each may be substituted at one, two, three or four nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

the groups E independently of each other are an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms, an O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH group, or a heteroalkylen group, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or at the optionally present nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

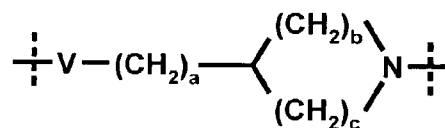
the groups G independently of each other are optionally anellated heterocycloalkylen groups with 1, 2, 3 or 4 nitrogen atoms, which heterocycloalkylen groups may each be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or which each may be substituted at one, two, three or four nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group;

the group K is an alkylene, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms, an O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH group, or a heteroalkylen group, which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms and/or at the optionally present nitrogen atoms by an alkyl or an acyl group; and m = 1,2,3 or 4.

12. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein A is a group of the formula -V-W-, wherein V is a direct

bond or a group of the formula NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, or -NH-CO-O- and W is a heterocycloalkyl group with 4 to 7 ring atoms or a alkylheterocycloalkyl group with 4 to 7 ring atoms and 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain; all these groups may be substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 fluorine atoms, methyl or methoxy groups.

13. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein A is a group of the formula

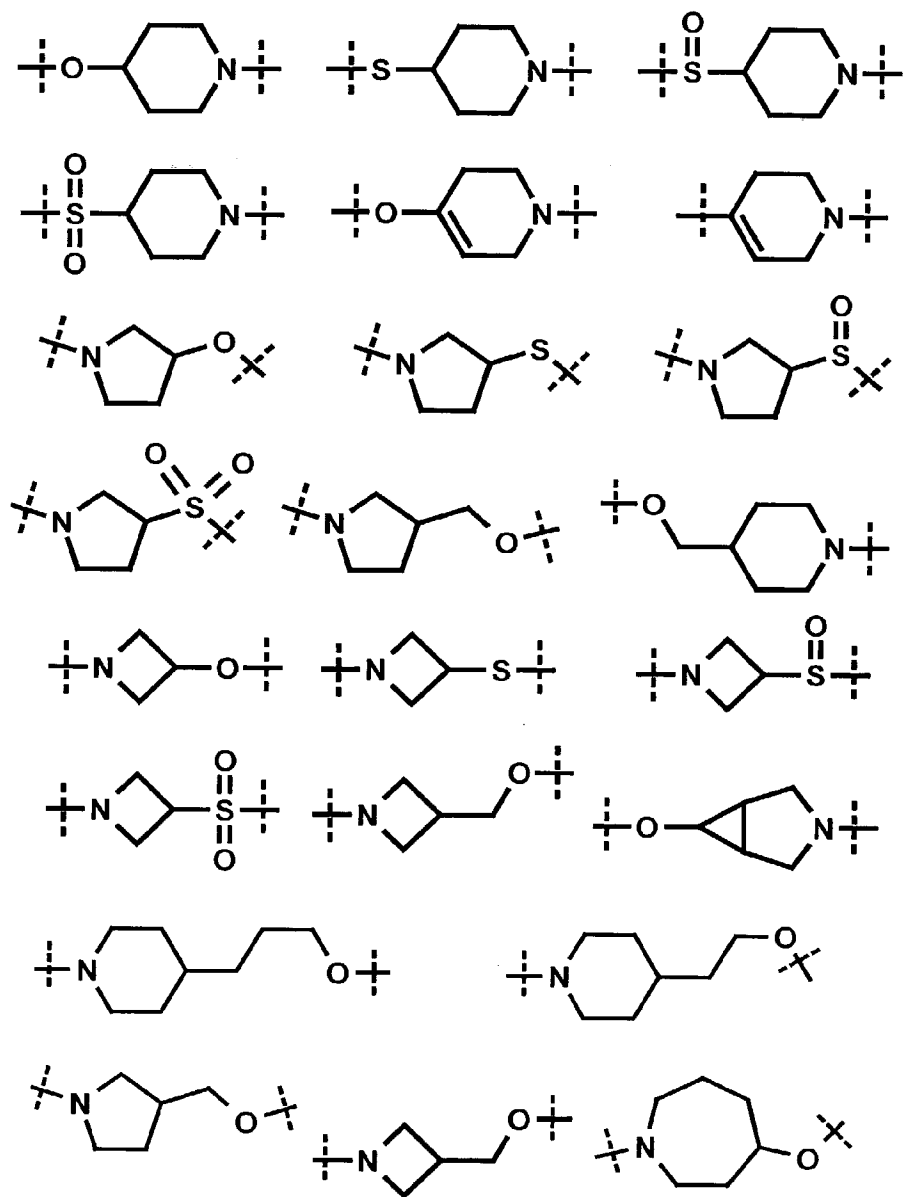


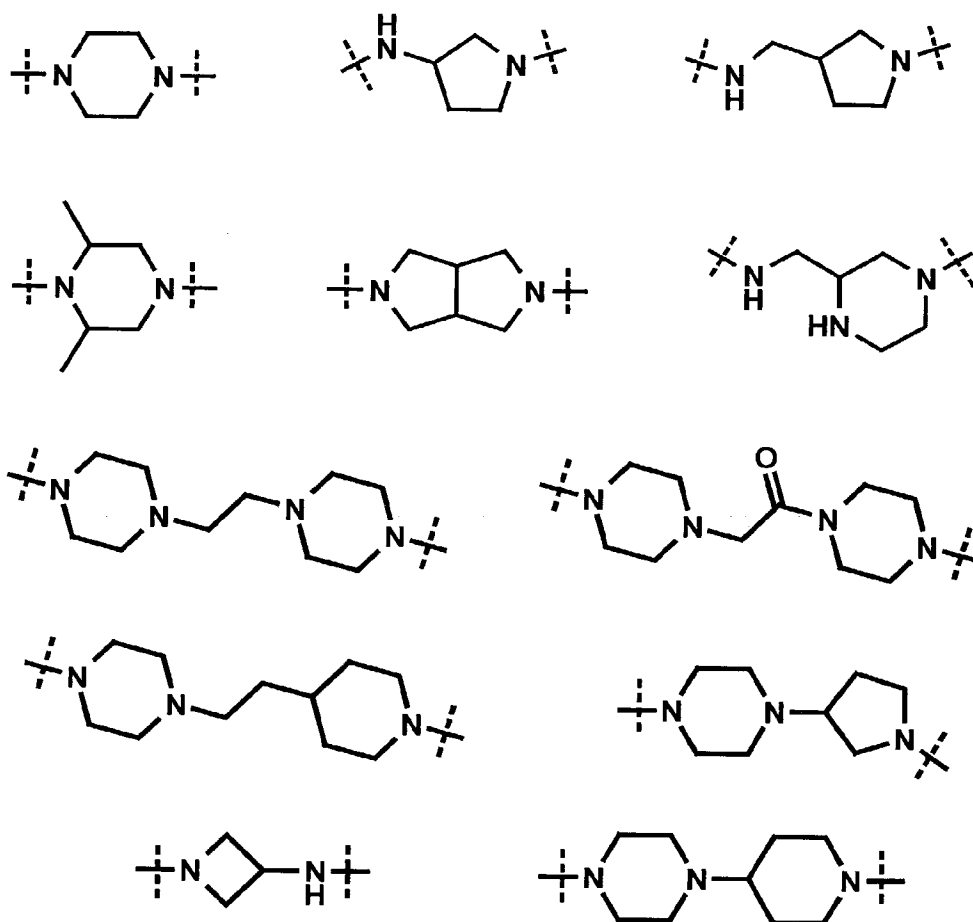
wherein

V is a group of the formula NH, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH, PO<sub>4</sub>, -NH-CO-NH-, -CO-NH-, -CO-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, or -NH-CO-O-; a is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; b is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; c is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and 1, 2, 3 or 4 hydrogen atoms may be substituted by F, a methyl- or a methoxy group.

14. Use of a compound according to Claims 12 or 13, wherein V is NH, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>.
15. Use of a compound according to Claims 12 or 13, wherein V is O or NH; a is 0 or 1; b is 1 or 2 and c is 1 or 2.

16. Use of a compound according to Claim 1, wherein A is selected from the following groups which may be substituted by one, two or more fluorine atoms or by an alkyl group which may be substituted by one or more fluorine atoms, and wherein the amino groups may be substituted by an alkyl or an acyl group:





18. Use of a pharmaceutical compositions containing a compound according to Claim 1 and optionally carriers and/or adjuvants and/or diluents for the treatment of anthrax.
19. Use of pro-drugs, which contain a compound according to Claim 1 and at least one pharmacologically acceptable protective group for the treatment of anthrax.
20. Use of a compound, a pharmaceutical composition or a pro-drug according to any one of Claims 1 to 19 for

the manufacture of medicaments for the treatment of anthrax.

21. Use of a compound, a pharmaceutical composition or a pro-drug according to any one of Claims 1 to 19 for the treatment of infections.

**Abstract**

The present invention relates to the use of compounds, in which the pharmacophores of quinolone and oxazolidinone are chemically linked together through a linker that is stable under physiological conditions, for the treatment of anthrax and other infections.